

Control Moment Gyroscopes

December 11, 2019

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[69]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# The gyro spins lambda will form part of f, so compute the
# them beforehand
# Note: renaming lambda_dot to spin

class Properties:

    def __init__(self, A, B, C, CR):
        self.A = A
        self.B = B
        self.C = C
        self.CR = CR

    def unpack(self):
        return self.A, self.B, self.C, self.CR

class Conditions:

    def __init__(self, omega_initial=None,
                 spin = 10,
                 get_theta = lambda t: np.zeros(3),
                 get_theta_acc = lambda t: np.zeros(3)):
        self.omega_initial = omega_initial
        self.spin = spin
        self.get_theta = get_theta
        self.get_theta_acc = get_theta_acc

    def unpack(self):
        return self.omega_initial, self.spin, self.get_theta, self.get_theta_acc

def simulate(properties, conditions, T, N):

    A, B, C, CR = properties.unpack()
    omega_initial, spin, get_theta, get_theta_acc = conditions.unpack()
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def f(t, omega):

    theta = get_theta(t)
    theta_acc = get_theta_acc(t)

    omega_1_acc = -(1/A)*((C-B)*omega[1]*omega[2]
                        + CR*spin*theta_acc[2]
                        + CR*spin*(omega[1]*(np.cos(theta[2]) + np.
→sin(theta[1]))
                                                -omega[2]*(np.cos(theta[1]) + np.
→sin(theta[0]))))
    omega_2_acc = -(1/B)*((A-C)*omega[0]*omega[2]
                        + CR*spin*theta_acc[0]
                        + CR*spin*(omega[2]*(np.cos(theta[0]) + np.
→sin(theta[2]))
                                                -omega[0]*(np.cos(theta[2]) + np.
→sin(theta[1]))))
    omega_3_acc = -(1/C)*((B-A)*omega[0]*omega[1]
                        + CR*spin*theta_acc[1]
                        + CR*spin*(omega[0]*(np.cos(theta[1]) + np.
→sin(theta[0]))
                                                -omega[1]*(np.cos(theta[0]) + np.
→sin(theta[2]))))

    return np.array([omega_1_acc, omega_2_acc, omega_3_acc])

omega = np.zeros((N, 3))
omega[0] = omega_initial

t = np.linspace(0, T, N)
dt = T/(N-1)

for n in range(N-1):
    k1 = f(t[n], omega[n])
    k2 = f(t[n] + dt/2, omega[n] + k1*dt/2)
    k3 = f(t[n] + dt/2, omega[n] + k2*dt/2)
    k4 = f(t[n] + dt, omega[n] + k3*dt)

    omega[n+1] = omega[n] + (1/6)*(k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)*dt

return t, omega, \
        np.array([get_theta(ti) for ti in t])

def plot_simulation(t, omega, theta, name=None):

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fig, (ax0, ax1) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(9, 5))
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.25)

ax0.plot(t, theta[:, 0], label=r'$\theta_1$')
ax0.plot(t, theta[:, 1], label=r'$\theta_2$')
ax0.plot(t, theta[:, 2], label=r'$\theta_3$')

ax0.legend(loc = 'lower right')
ax0.set_xlabel('Time t (s)', fontsize=12)
ax0.set_ylabel(r'$\mathbf{\omega}$ (rad/s)', fontsize=12)

ax1.plot(t, omega[:, 0], label=r'$\Omega_1$')
ax1.plot(t, omega[:, 1], label=r'$\Omega_2$')
ax1.plot(t, omega[:, 2], label=r'$\Omega_3$')
ax1.legend(loc = 'lower right')
ax1.set_xlabel('Time t (s)', fontsize=12)
ax1.set_ylabel(r'$\mathbf{\Omega}$ (rad/s)', fontsize=12, labelpad=-4)

if name is not None:
    plt.savefig('..fig/{}'.format(name), bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()

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1 Precession about a single axis

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[105]: properties = Properties(100, 150, 200, 1)

T = 10
N = 100

omega_initial = np.array([0, 0, 0])
spin = 10

T = 1
amp = 0.1

def get_theta(t):
    if t < T:
        theta3 = amp*0.5*(1 - np.cos(2*np.pi*t/T))
    else:
        theta3 = 0
    return np.array([0, 0, theta3])

def get_theta_acc(t):
    if t < T:

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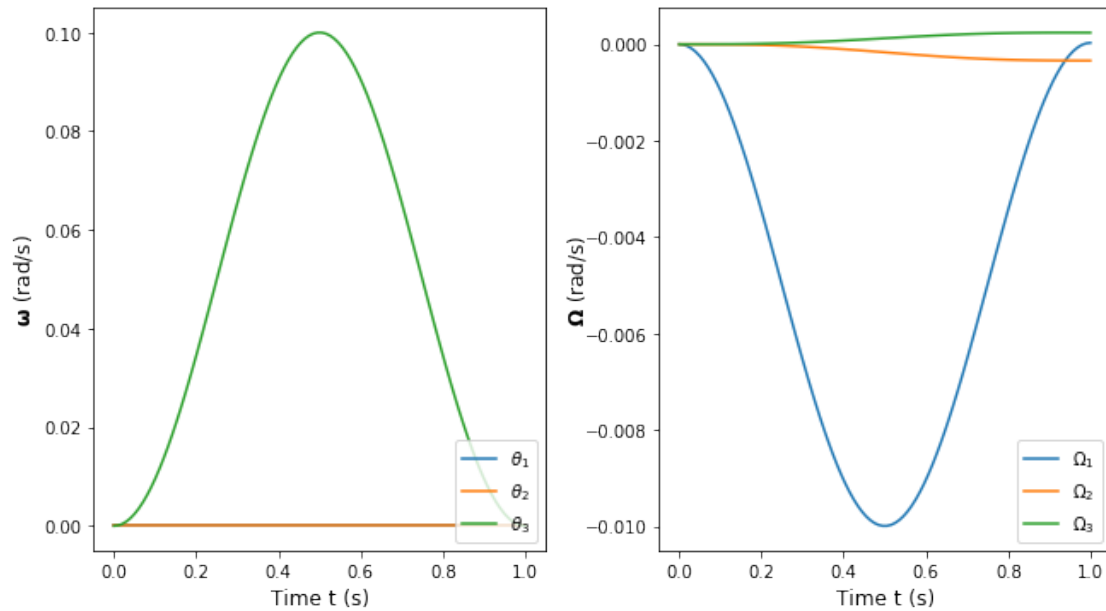
        theta3_acc = (2*np.pi/T)*amp*0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*t/T)
    else:
        theta3_acc = 0
    return np.array([0, 0, theta3_acc])

conditions = Conditions(omega_initial, spin, get_theta, get_theta_acc)

t, omega, theta = simulate(properties, conditions, T, N)

plot_simulation(t, omega, theta, 'cmg_controlled.png')

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[106]: properties = Properties(100, 150, 200, 1)
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T = 10
N = 100

omega_initial = np.array([0, 0, 0])
spin = 10

T = 20
amp = 1

def get_theta(t):
    if t < T:
        theta3 = amp*0.5*(1 - np.cos(2*np.pi*t/T))
    else:
        theta3 = 0

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    return np.array([0, 0, theta3])

def get_theta_acc(t):
    if t < T:
        theta3_acc = (2*np.pi/T)*amp*0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*t/T)
    else:
        theta3_acc = 0
    return np.array([0, 0, theta3_acc])

conditions = Conditions(omega_initial, spin, get_theta, get_theta_acc)

t, omega, theta = simulate(properties, conditions, 40, N)

plot_simulation(t, omega, theta, 'cmg_uncontrolled.png')

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